

# **The Lisbon Strategy**

An overview

# The Lisbon Strategy

- **2000:** The Lisbon Strategy launched
- **2001:** Defined common goals for the EU's education and training systems
- **2002:** Detailed work programme:  
*Education & Training 2010*
- **2003:** Council Resolution on 5 Benchmarks for Education and Training
- **2005:** Mid-term review

# 5 Benchmarks

- By 2010 all Member States should at least halve the number of early school leavers, in order to achieve a EU-average rate of 9% or less.
- By 2010, all Member States will have at least halved the level of gender imbalance among graduates in mathematics, science and technology.
- By 2010, Member States should ensure that average percentage of 25-59 years olds in the EU with at least upper secondary education reaches 80% or more.
- By 2010, the percentage of low-achieving 15 year olds in reading, mathematical and scientific literacy will be at least halved.
- By 2010, the EU-average level of participation in lifelong learning should be at least 15% of the adult working age population (25-64 age group) and in no country should it be lower than 10%.

# Mid-term review

## Main message

- Urgent action needed - too little progress made towards achieving the five benchmarks within education and training
- Reform of the follow-up structure – more coordination needed

# **New Initiatives**

- Common European Principles for Teacher Competences and Qualifications
- European Reference Framework on Key Competences for Lifelong Learning
- European Qualifications Framework

# Teacher Key Competences

- work with information, technology and knowledge;
- work with their fellow human beings – learners, colleagues and other partners in education; and
- work with and in society - at local, regional, national, European and broader global levels.

# Key Competences on life long learning

**Draft Reference Framework defines  
8 key competences:**

- Communication in the mother tongue
- Communication in a foreign language
- Mathematical literacy and basic competences in science and technology
- Digital competence
- Learning-to-learn
- Interpersonal and civic competences
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural expression

# European Qualification Framework

- A meta-framework that should enable qualifications frameworks at national and sectoral level to relate and communicate to each other
- A set of common reference points – referring to learning outcomes and levels of competences related to a qualification obtained at national level
- Common reference points – located in a hierarchy of 8 levels
- Individual qualifications awarded at national level should contain a reference to the framework
- A translation device and a common reference for quality assurance
- Enable individual citizens to navigate within and between different education systems and locate their own learning outcomes in this broader context

# Reforming co-ordination

## ***Peer Learning Clusters launched April 2005***

- 1) EU Benchmark on adult participation in lifelong learning
- 2) Teachers and trainers
- 3) Making the best use of resources
- 4) ICT

## ***Peer Learning Clusters launched summer/early autumn 2005***

- 5) EU benchmarks on early school leavers, completion rates and literacy
- 6) Key competences
- 7) EU benchmark on the total number of graduates in maths, science and technology, as well as the gender imbalance

Social partners from the *host country* invited to take part in planning of the peer learning activities and in on-site peer learning study visits